

THREE STATES SWEEPED AGAIN BY TORNADOES AND MANY DIE

Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma
Hard Hit By Series of Fierce
Gales — Coalgate, in Latter
State, Is Totally Destroyed

THREE KANSAS TOWNS COMPLETELY ISOLATED

Quick-Witted School Teacher
Rushes Pupils Into Cellar Just
Before Schoolhouse Is Torn
Away By Merciless Wind

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, June 2—Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma were swept by terrific tornadoes yesterday which killed scores of persons and destroyed thousands of buildings in the three States. For a week now tornadoes have been spreading death and desolation throughout the Middle West, their frequency and destructiveness being the worst in many years.

The city of Coalgate, Oklahoma, suffered most severely yesterday. It was almost totally destroyed by the blast which fell upon it without warning. The toll of dead is as yet unknown, but thirteen bodies have already been taken from the ruins, and it is feared that many more lie between the torn and shattered houses. No less than 4500 houses were destroyed in the city.

Coffeyville Smashed
Coffeyville, Kansas, which is not far from the Oklahoma line, also suffered severely, 200 houses being torn to kindling wood by the tornado. No deaths have as yet been reported from that city, however.

Buffalo, Springfield and Lebanon, three towns in Missouri, were struck by tornadoes, but the extent of the damage is unknown here, telephone and telegraph wires being put out of commission and the towns cut off from communication with the outside world.

Schoolhouses Demolished
In Drake, Oklahoma, five out of one family were killed by a tornado which destroyed two residences. A schoolhouse filled with children was also destroyed but the lives of the children were saved by the quick-wittedness of the teacher who saw the tornado coming and got her charges into the cellar before the building was torn from its foundations and smashed to pieces.

Moore, Kansas, was another town that suffered from one of the many tornadoes that swept this region. Three persons were killed there. No other details have thus far been received, however, as the wires are down.

BOSTON CATCHER IS READY FOR ACTION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

BOSTON, June 2—Gowdy, the Braves' \$6000 a year catcher, enlisted in the Ohio National Guard last Saturday, it became known here yesterday. Gowdy is the first major leaguer to respond to the nation's call for men.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS MAY END PARLIAMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

COPENHAGEN, June 1—Despatches to the German papers, news of which is being received here, indicate that the Hungarian crisis is working toward a dissolution of the present parliament and new elections.

Two other Charles has indicated that he favors the universal ballot. Count Tisza wanted a restricted and involved suffrage.

LIBERTY WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

Women Preparing To Make Their
Day For the Bond Issue
a Star Period

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—Millions of women have been enlisted for a great demonstration on June 5, next Friday, to further the subscriptions to the "Liberty Loan" fund.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo recently set aside a week beginning next Sunday as "Liberty Loan Week," one day of the week to be devoted by each of several classes of people to working for the advancement of the two billion dollar loan issue. Next Friday was given over to the women.

A women's loan committee has been formed, which is making arrangements for the work to be done by women on that day, and the enlistment of millions of women for a big demonstration is one feature of what the committee has already accomplished.

Clergy Tomorrow
The clergy of the nation were asked by Secretary McAdoo to start the week by preaching sermons in which they should urge their congregations to subscribe to the loan. Indications are that this request is going to be loyally complied with.

A despatch from Baltimore states that Cardinal Gibbons has sent out letters to the Catholic clergy asking them to urge their parishioners to subscribe to the loan.

Only a Beginning
The two billion dollars which it is sought to raise at this time by the Liberty Loan issue is only a start.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, said yesterday in addressing a meeting of the merchants association of New York. It is necessary, he declared, that everybody in the country participate, and in order that this may be accomplished it is necessary that employers assist their employees to purchase Liberty Loan bonds.

FOOD CONTROL BILL VOTE TONIGHT

If Carries Will Empower President
To Prohibit Use of Grain
In Booze Making

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—The final vote in the senate on the Food Control Bill will probably be taken tonight. Debate is to be limited to ten minutes for each speaker in today's session, under the cloture rule.

The bill provides for the appointment of a food controller whose powers are to be of the fullest nature, similar in most respects to those of the food controllers of the European nations engaged in the war. It is known that Herbert Hoover, formerly head of the Belgian Relief Commission, will be named by President Wilson as food controller. He is already acting unofficially in this capacity.

The bill gives the government authority to take all necessary measures for the increase and conservation of food supplies and the regulation of prices of staple commodities. An amendment adopted by the senate Thursday makes it a felony to hoard food stuff or fuel or destroy cold storage stocks for the purpose of keeping prices up.

The bill also empowers the President to prohibit the use of grain in the manufacture of intoxicants.

HIGHEST COURT TO HEAR OZAWA CASE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1—Three judges of the ninth circuit court of appeals have ordered that the Takao Ozawa naturalization case be sent to the supreme court for a decision. The hearing on the case opened yesterday at ten o'clock in this city, being an appeal from a decision of Judge Clemens, former judge of the federal court in Honolulu. Attorney D. L. Winton of Honolulu represented Ozawa and Attorney Gerard was the opposing counsel.

Judges Hunt, Ross and Gilbert, who sat on the case, decided that the case was too important to pass upon, and ordered that the case go to the United States supreme court.

CHAINS FOR BELGIUM WERE BISSING'S IDEA

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

COPENHAGEN, June 1—A letter from the late Governor-General Bissing of Belgium to a member of the Reichstag, Doctor Stresemann, has been made public which declares that the war would be lost unless Belgium were chained and exploited.

"Paper guarantees or the Meuse line would never constitute the frontier we need," said General Bissing in his letter.

COTTON CROP INJURED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 1—Reports to the department of agriculture show that cold is injuring the cotton and that the crop will be considerably under normal.

Harbor Nets Drawn Some Hours Alarm New Yorkers

Unexplained Precautions Send
Stocks Down and Hits
As Far As Chicago

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

NEW YORK, June 2—New York harbor was closed for several hours yesterday morning to outgoing vessels, the first time it has been closed during the day time. Nets were drawn across the harbor mouth to prevent any vessel leaving. No explanation of the unusual action has been given by the government authorities.

The closing of the harbor gave rise to grave apprehensions and had a strong effect upon stocks and the Chicago wheat market.

SUGAR DRAWBACK CLAUSE CANCELLED

Senate Further Amends Revenue
Bill, This Time To Bene-
fit Local Producers

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—The senate finance committee, which is working on the War Revenue Bill that is designed to produce \$1,800,000,000 of revenue to defray the financing of the war with Germany, decided yesterday on the repeal of existing tariff provisions which allow drawbacks to sugar refiners.

The committee also decided that popular priced "movies," which it was at first proposed to tax, shall be exempt from war tax, but that owners of automobiles shall make up the deficiency by paying a tax of from \$7.50 to \$25 per car, depending upon the value of the machine.

Local Producers Benefit
The tariff provision which now allows "drawbacks" to sugar refiners frees them in effect from the payment of duty on sugar which they import for the purpose of refining and afterwards exporting. Raw sugar imported from Cuba or any other foreign country is taxed with the duty, which the refiner pays. But when he has refined the sugar, if he exports it to a foreign country, he is repaid the duty which he originally paid on the raw product.

To Induce Increase
The senate committee believes that the repealing of this provision will benefit domestic sugar producers by increasing the amount of raw sugar which the refiners will buy in this country and by raising the price, as all imported raw sugar will have to pay the duty with no drawback for exports.

The repeal of the drawback provision, however, will reduce federal revenues by about \$16,000,000 a year.

SUBMARINES CRASH BENEATH THE SEA

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

AMSTERDAM, June 2—The collision of two submarines, one British, the other German, in the depths of the sea is described in a German newspaper of Essen and takes its place as one of the strangest episodes of the great war. Groping in the darkness far below the surface of the water, the two scorpions of the sea blindly crashed into one another on April 19. Submarines are blind and helpless under the water where they cannot use their periscopes. Realizing that they could not do battle beneath the surface, the two vessels rose to the surface, still locked together by the force of the collision.

When they reached the surface, the submarines slid apart. But both were in such shape, according to the Essen paper, that they could not give battle, so they submerged.

SURE! THEY DIDN'T
WANT 'EM, ANYWAY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

COPENHAGEN, June 1—The German newspaper Vossische Zeitung, has published an article indicating that Germany is reconciled to the loss of Kiaochow, the territory in China, captured and now occupied by the Japanese, and of the German Pacific islands taken by the British and Japanese.

FOOD CONTROLLER OF
BRITAIN RESIGNS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

LONDON, June 2—Baron Davenport, food controller of England, resigned yesterday on account of ill health. The baron has been ill for some time and his resignation was not unexpected.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
Tablets. Druggists refund money if
fails to cure. The signature of
W. GROVE is on each box. Manu-
factured by THE TAYLOR MEDICINE
CO. St. Louis, U. S. A.

DRAFT TROUBLE NOT EXPECTED ON WEDNESDAY SAY OFFICIALS

Only Some Thirty Arrests So Far
Shows That Anti-Draft Plot
Has No Wide Connections Or
Any Substantial Foundation

SOME FEW COWARDS CROSS INTO MEXICO

First Half Million Men of New
Army Will Be Concentrated Into
Sixteen Camps Only Instead of
Thirty-two As First Planned

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—No serious disturbances in any part of the country next Tuesday, June 5, when military registration begins under the selective draft provision of the new Army Act, is expected by the federal government, according to a statement issued yesterday by the department of justice.

The officials of the department say that only thirty arrests have thus far been made throughout the country of propagandists attempting to defeat the draft system, and this convinces the authorities that the movement to check the draft has no substantial foundation.

Slackers Beating It
The fact remains, however, that there are in the country a certain number of slackers who are seeking to evade military service. A despatch last night from San Antonio, Texas, stated that more than a dozen slackers were arrested there yesterday as they were trying to make their way into Mexico to evade registration and the possibility of being drafted for military service.

President Wilson, who has learned that slackers are trying to escape from the country to avoid doing their duty, is in favor of a vigorous prosecution of all such malingering.

No Money For Camps
The 500,000 men who are to constitute the first enrollment of the great army that the United States is to raise for the war with Germany and who will be called into service in September, will be concentrated in sixteen cantonments instead of thirty-two as originally intended, the war department announced. This is on account of a lack of labor, material and funds to equip the larger number of cantonments.

FILIPINO ARMY IS
OFFERED UNCLE SAM

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

CHICAGO, June 2—Twenty-five thousand Filipino soldiers for service anywhere, either in their own country, the United States or Europe, are available if the United States wishes to make use of them. An offer of a Filipino contingent of 25,000 men has been made to the national government by the president of the Philippine senate, who is in this city en route to Washington.

There is now pending before the United States senate military affairs committee a bill authorizing the organization of a force of volunteers in the Philippines. Under the provisions of the bill the various units of this volunteer organization would be commanded by native officers. The organization would be formed on a basis similar to that of the national guard in the States.

ITALIAN NEED FOR
COAL IS HEAVY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—Italy needs a million tons of American coal a month, according to a statement made here yesterday by the Italian war mission to the United States.

COUSIN OF LINCOLN
DIES IN ILLINOIS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

BLOOMINGTON, Illinois, June 2—Solomon Banks, who was the only surviving first cousin of Abraham Lincoln, died here yesterday at the age of eighty-four.

WHERE ARE THE REST
OF BRYAN'S "MILLION"?

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 2—The total number of volunteers enlisted in the Army since April 1 is 92,016, out of the 100,000 needed under the new Army Bill.

San Francisco Finds Traces of Spies' Work

"Leak" in Federal Building Brings
Secret Service Investigation;
Waste Baskets Rifled

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—A "leak" has been discovered in the federal building in this city, in which are housed most of the federal offices, including the courts, departments of justice representatives and postoffice. In formation of a confidential nature is being leaked out. It has been discovered that German spies have been searching the waste-paper baskets of the building after the offices closed in the afternoon, in search of information which might be of advantage to America's enemies.

Secret service agents are making a determined effort to detect and arrest the offenders. No arrests, however, have thus far been made.

BAR ASSOCIATION DENOUNCES WORKS

Former Senator From California
Too Much For These Lawyers

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

DANVILLE, Illinois, June 2—Resolutions denouncing former Senator Works of California, for actions which they declare were unpatriotic, disloyal and treasonable, were adopted here yesterday by the Illinois State bar association.

Senator Works, who was one of the twelve senators who at the end of the last session of congress defeated the enactment of the measures demanded by President Wilson to put the country in a state of preparedness for war, recently sent a telegram which has been made public in which he declared that "we dishonored ourselves by declaring war."

It was this action and his insistence upon a conference at which terms of peace should be proclaimed that the bar association denounced as "unpatriotic, disloyal and treasonable."

NEWS OF CHINESE REVOLT CONFIRMED

Seven Provinces Involved in the
Disaffection, Say Reports

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—Two provinces in China have revolted against the central government, and there is trouble in five more, according to cable advices received by a Chinese newspaper here. Rapidly spreading discontent with the government of the Republic is reported to be responsible for the revolt.

The Associated Press has received reports from Amoy, China, that the provinces of Anhwei, Honan and Hupeh, in northern China, have declared their independence. These provinces have expressed their disapproval of the pro-German policy of the Kwo Min Tung party, which is in power in the government.

JAPAN READY TO MOVE IN CHINA

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKYO, June 2—Premier, Count Terauchi, yesterday held a consultation with the three leaders of the main political parties of the Empire, securing their advice as to the action Japan should take towards the recurring revolutionary movement in China. The information in the hands of the Japanese government is that nine of the Chinese provinces are openly arrayed against the central government at Peking.

Advisers received yesterday from Seoul state that the former King of Korea is about to pay a visit to Japan. This will be the first time that any Korean crowned head ever crossed the strait.

The admiralty announces that the Japanese passenger steamer Miyazaki Maru was recently attacked in the English Channel by a German submarine and sunk. All the passengers were saved.

AMERICAN VESSELS SUNK BY PIRATES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

LONDON, June 1—News reached here from various points today showing the sinking of American sailing vessels by submarines, which are using guns to destroy the merchant vessels. One member of a crew is reported killed. The crew of the Mirgo landed at Plymouth, England, today, the crew of the Frances M. at Cadix, Spain, and of the Barbara at Gibraltar.

SUGAR MARKETS MOST UNSETTLED

Tropical Storms In Cuba and An
Uncertain Political Future
Keeps Things Stirred Up

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

The weekly report of sugar conditions in New York, under date of May 18, received in the last mainland mail by the local sugar house, shows a decidedly unsettled market. Bad weather in Cuba and uncertainty as to the political future is given the greater share of the blame. The report says: "Since our report of twelfth last, this market has sagged slowly but surely and this morning Cubans were freely offered at 5c C. & F. without eliciting any interest on the part of refiners. This situation, seen without doubt due to a combination of circumstances. So long as the rains hold off in Cuba, there are more than 100 Central in operation as against eighty-nine last year, lost ground is being made up, and a close approach to last year's output quite possible. We learn today, however, that winds of cyclonic force are prevailing in the Orient province. This may be the commencement of the wet season in which case there will be a rapid closing down of Central.

"Stocks both in the United States and Cuba are very large, and owing to these large stocks local refiners are willing to wait the course of political events, the effect of which, so far, have been very depressing to the price of food products of every kind. The weather all over the United States continues to be cold and very far from being satisfactory to the fruit growers who have seen their fruit buds nipped by frost at a time when experience would indicate that danger from that source was past. Everything in an agricultural sense is three weeks to a month behind.

Porto Rico Sold Out
Porto Rico was sold yesterday at 3.95c C. I. F. and some June shipment of Cuba was sold for New Orleans at 4.75c C. & F. which is a little better than 4.15-4.16 New York. There are some more Porto Rico and Cuba available this afternoon at 3.95c C. I. F. and 4.15-4.16 C. & F. respectively which will probably be absorbed by refiners before the day is out.

Export demand for Cuba for June loading for Europe has quieted down materially to 4.65 to 4.75c C. O. B.

Freights from Cuba have been as high as seventy-five cents per one hundred lbs. but have already eased off to sixty to sixty-five cents from the South side and fifty cents from the North side.

Senate Thinks Otherwise
So far as indications go at present the ten per cent ad valorem addition to the present import duty on sugar is likely to stick and the resuscitation of the demand, for a consumption tax on domestic sugars only, thought improbable.

Figures from Cuba for the week ending 12th instant, are:

HIMELY GUMA
(Six Ports
Only)

Receipts tons 84,975
Exports 66,834 68,975
Stock 603,320 688,302
Exports to North Hat-
terns 13,798 17,963
Exports to New Or-
leans, etc. 15,648 11,180
Exports to Europe 35,088 35,188
Partial receipts at out-
ports 22,300
Partial exports at out-
ports, North Hatterns 8,354
Europe 21,846

Weather reports indicate that rains of more or less proportions have taken place this week in all parts of the island.

Option Market Down
The option market has been subjected to a series of hard knocks for the past ten days. The drop in quotations is attributable in a very large degree to operators in the market who had followed up the late advance a little too far, finding themselves over-loaded with a commodity unsaleable at the high figures attained. We believe that much paper profit has had to be sacrificed and that most of the actual interests which had fed it out during the advance of the past few weeks.

Whether this is the reason on reports of heavy rains in Cuba we cannot tell, but the option market, after a considerable break this morning, rallied and closed more than four points over yesterday's closing figures on most options.

Reduced Sugar
The clamorous demand of a week or two ago has entirely subsided and even eight cents is no longer obtainable. We believe, however, that refiners could, if they wished, do a very considerable business at seven and one-half cents basis were it not that their policy is to restrict consumption to the limit. The American are still quoting seven and one-half cents and Hawaiian eight cents but for very limited quantities. Warner and the Federal are practically out of the market.

With the exception of Arbuckle's, delays in shipments continue to be from three to six weeks. Export demand has been very slow, the in bond quotation being 7.25c net cash, but this city has developed and that business in refined sugar for export will reserve the dropping tendency due to the poor demand in the domestic market.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embolism on an every family should be provided with. For sale by all Dealers, Bennett, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

CROWN PRINCE LAUNCHES HIS FORCES AGAIN TO THE ATTACK

Bloody Fighting in Old Battle-
grounds Net Germans Some
Gains and Very Many Casual-
ties, Declare Paris Reports

AUSTRIANS LOSE IN BLOODY BATTLES

Russian Army Reported To Have
Seized Kronstadt and To Have
Completely Defied the Provi-
sional Government At Petrograd

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

NEW YORK, June 2—Vigorous military activity was renewed on the western front yesterday when the German Crown Prince launched a series of desperate attacks against the French line north of Moulin de Laffaux and at Hill 304, on the Verdun sector. Although the Germans succeeded in getting a foothold along a part of the line, their actual gain was inconsiderable, while they paid bloodily for it.

North of Moulin de Laffaux the forces of the Crown Prince succeeded in getting a footing in some of the French advanced trenches, but vigorous counter attacks drove them out of most of the trenches they had entered, though they succeeded in holding a few. The desperate charges of the Germans against Hill 304 were checked, however, and they were thrown back with heavy losses.

Belgian Front Active
In the Ypres section of the line artillery firing greatly increased during the day, presumably presaging a resumption of infantry attacks. The guns of the Allies roared continuously and it seems probable that Belgium will soon again be the scene of important action.

Tons of heavy explosives were dropped on the German bases of Zebrugge and Oudenarde by British aviators. There was considerable raiding along the parts of the line where the French are opposing the Germans, and it resulted favorably for the French. There was no great change, however, along the western front, except in the Verdun section.

Austrians Lose Heavily
In the Vodic area of the Julian front the Austrians made a determined effort to retrieve the losses in the recent heavy fighting. They charged time and again, only to be moved down by Italian machine-gun fire and buried back in stunned and bewildered masses by the big gun fire of their opponents.

The Austrian war office, however, according to a report from Vienna, declares that the Italians were repulsed by the Austrians.

Russian Soldiers Take Hand
From Petrograd comes reports that the great Kronstadt forts, twenty miles west of Petrograd, have been taken over by the local council of soldiers and workmen. This is interpreted as indicating that the republican provisional government is meeting with increasing opposition. Delegates of the soldiers and workmen, according to the reports, are in charge of the town of Kronstadt and declare that they do not recognize the provisional government.

Many Strikes Settled
A London despatch, however, says that the strikes of munition workers and other factory hands have been settled in one hundred and twenty of the largest factories in Petrograd and the workers have gone back to work on a basis of six hours a day and increased wages.

Petrograd reports that the conflict between Admiral Kolchak, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the council of soldiers and workmen has been settled and the admiral retains his post.

A report from Berlin says heavy firing on the east front broke out yesterday on widely separated sections of the Russian line. No confirmation of this report, however, has been received from Russian sources.

In the fighting of last Thursday in the Champagne, according to advices from London, the French captured 3412 Germans, in addition to one field gun, eighty machine guns and twenty-five trench mortars.

WANT CZAR WHERE
HE WILL STAY PUT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Commu-
nication Service)

PETROGRAD, June 2—The congress of delegates from the front has decided to demand the removal of working men and officers from the transfer of Czar Nicholas from Tsarskoe-Selo to the Fortress of Peter and Paul. Complaints have been made of the laxity of the guard at Tsarskoe-Selo, formerly the Czar's summer palace.